Ledging Complaints against Persons for Seiling Newspapers, Milk, Condy and Cigars, and for Brixing in the Public Streets. Special efforts having been made of late toenforce the Sunday law in regard to the sale f liquors in Paterson, the liquor dealers there determined to have company, and to require the entercement of the old "New Jersey Dine Law," which imposes a fine for the doing of any work on Sunday. The law prohibits the keeping open on Sunday of drug stores, confectioneries, eight stores, and other business places. Newspapers may not be sold, or horse prateam cars run. Milk wagons may not go about, and wagons may not be hired or people walk in the streets, except they be going from church. A mass meeting of liquor dealers on Wednesday last decided to whole law enforced, secured counsel, and hav-Ing given notice of their intentions, went into a committee of the whole yesterday and watched

for law breakers.

Most of the local newsdealers closed their stores, and neglected to serve their usual Sunday customers; but some of them did keep open, and did a good business; and besides this, two enterprising young men went down and brought up several thousand copies of the morning papers. They were nearmobbed with the crowd of applicants at the depot, and sold the papers at their own prices. From ten to fifteen cents was the price of a Sun, and toward the last of the supply the sellers got twenty-five cents aplece for them. As for the saloons, perhaps a large majority

of those throughout the city were closed. They were nearly all shut up in the morning, but one after another opened, till as many as twenty were doing a rushing business. The half dozen saloons opposite the depot, devoted principally to the sale of lager, and presided over by German proprietors, were in full blast, and there was even less attempt at concealment than usual. In the main streets the saloons generalwere closed, and the hotel bars were covered with curtains. There seemed to be a prevailing impression that some of the saloon keepers who were so loud in their determination to close and compel others to do so had entertained a mental reservation to get sonare on the arrange. ment by keeping open privately. In hopes that the others would not find it out. At all events those who did keep open did a larger trade than usual on a Sunday.

At the Cottage on the Cliff, at the Passaic

Falls, where the excitement may be said to have started, on account of the attitude of the temperance people against that particular place, things were in full blast. The doors of the hoterand saloon were wide open, and about ten barkeepers and twenty waiters were kept on the jump all day long. During one part of the

barkeepers and twenty waiters were kept on
the jump all day long. During one part of the
day the entrance to the grounds was guarded,
and a price of admission charged, the admission being returned at the Cottage in the shape
of lager, at twe cents a glass. It is believed
that the day's receipts at the Cottage on the Cliff
will be larger than ever known before.

Most of the drug stores were open, and did a
thriving trade in cigars and mineral waters.
Nearly all the barbers shops were closed. The
confectionery stores, with one or two exceptions, were closed. In fact, nearly all the businesses usually open on Sunday were shut un,
with exceptions here and there. The horse cars
were run as usual, and there was a continuous
string of Erio freight trains passing through
the city all day. There was an unusual number of people on the streets, and everywhere
there seemed to prevail a sort of substude excitement, as if something were about to happen.

The bottlers of lager and mineral waters did
an immense business on Saturday, and hun
dreds of orders had to be left unflied. People
who never did such a thing before ordered
boxes of layer sent to their homes. The sale
of pocket flasks of hard liquor also was altogether unprecedented. More notable ret was
the immense sale of kegs of lager to private
families and unusual customers. Parties of
young men would make up a club, and have the
lager sent to the house of one of their number,
or off in the woods somewhere, where they retorid and drank as much as they fixed. On
the Bergen side, and every unrection found about I in the woods somewhere, where we do do d and drank as much as they liked. On the d and drank as much as they amply a moly the Bergen subset of the system from a south the Bergen subset of the smoky paterson could be seen streaks of blue smoky curling heavenward. At the base of each smoke column was a group of young men making solumn was a group of young men making solumn was a group of young men making solumn. The local claim market was practically exhausted on Saturday night on account of this demand. Each of these parties had from one to half a dozen kegs of lager, with a supply of ice and other matters, and the th a supuly of ice and other matters, and the y was spent in the most convivial manner. There were perhaps 300 saloon keepers who ually keep open on Sunday who did stick to eir arreement, and not only closed up their a saloons but spent the entire day watching hers. The Executive Committee of the Liquor elers' Association was in session all day at eir headquarters in Harmony Hall. Main set, for the purpose of receiving the names, those who were violating the laws, and the mes of the witnesses. The "out-walkers" me and made their reports through the day, as temp-rance societies cooperated with them.

turses were made on the necessity of giv-he saloon keepers a day of rest the same as discourses were made on the necessity of giving the saloon keepers a day of rest the same as other folks.

The programme of the liquor dealers who stood by the agreement was carried out to the lever. They did not intend to make any excitement yesterday, or do anything more than quietly go around and take cognizance of those doing business. Those who athered to the agreement were especially indignant toward those who had noted in bad faith, and the latter were the first ones to be complained against. During the day over fifty complaints were made and it was estimated that there would be more than one hundred complaints made before the committee closed their work in the evening.

Complaints were made against all the cigar stores kept open, the barbers' shops, milkmen, the drug stores and confectioneries, the saloons, the drivers and proprietors of all the borse carrien, the livery stable proprietors who let any turnouts, and everybody and everything else that were doing business. It was decided not to stop the Eris freight trains from running, for lear of blocking up the road, but the numbers of a few of the locomotives were taken, and if the names of the engineers and firemen can be ascertained, complaints are to be submitted to.

All these complaints are to be submitted to

isn.
All these complaints are to be submitted to fr. Z. M. Ward, the counsel for the liquor dealer, together with statements of the violations is the law and the names of the witnesses, and as as are not thought to be tenable will be brown out. The other cases will be taken between the Justices of the Peace to-day and warning is sued for the arrest of the offenders. No implaints were made against persons simply alking through the streets, but a number of cants issued for the arrest of the offenders. No complaints were made against persons simply waiking through the streets, but a number of hames were taken of those who went out driving. The only drug stores to be prosecuted are those where eights and soda water are sold. It is said that some of the storekeepers who will provably be arrested have taken the names of some of the liquor dealers' committee and will make counter charges against them for doing business on Sunday." In holding a meeting at their rooms and going around and taking the names of other violators. The alorekeepers say they will fight these cases with all their might and main, and make test cases of them, some of them averring that they will carry the matter to the Supreme Court before they will allow themselves to be mulcted. The liquor dealers are equally determined, and will press the matter, to prove whether they are to be arrested and fined for violating the Sunday laws while other people can do as they please with impunity. The main excitement over the matter, therefore, is yet to come in the shape of the threatened trials before the local magistrates.

At the leadquarters of the Liquor Dealers'

blesse with impunity. The main excitement over the matter, therefore, is yet to come in the stape of the threatened trials before the local magistrates.

At the hendquarters of the Liquor Dealers' Executive Committee last night they said that they were perfectly satisfied with their day's efforts. They did not believe of the 300 or 400 enions in the city there were more than a dozen that were open. They had over 300 men out on the watch, and felt sure that they had theroughly covered the ground. The matter of stopping the railroad trains will be left for future consideration. The Liquor Dealers' Committee are specially indignant against the liquor dealers who have kept open, and particularly against Jacob Haeberls, the proprietor of the Cottage on the Cliff. They intend not only to have him arraigned before a Justice of the Peace, but also complained against before the Grand Jury. The liquor dealers say that they intended this to be only a temperary thing, to test whether the liquor dealers only were amenable to the law; but in consequence of some of those who had agreed to close failing so to do, they have determined now to make it bermanent. Several members of the committee say that it is the first Sunday they even had to themselves, and they like it. They really want one day in the week to themselves, and they have fully determined to close up themselves on Sunday and compel all others to do the same. After they have thoroughly settled the question of the salcons, they will turn their attention to the railroads and other things. They appear to be in solid earnest now about a Sunday closing, although it was only started at first a sort of temperary coercive measure.

Paterson was very quite and dull their the day, although it was only started at first a sort of temperary coercive measure.

Paterson was very quite and dull during the day and complete in the streat in the evening. The roads of the salcon and the streat in the evening.

scutive Committee were consistent at their dquarters. They had only water to drink I the lager beer saloon down stairs was

and the lager beer saloon down stairs was closed.

The police report the most orderly Sunday ever known in Paterson. Not a single prisoner is in the station bouse, whereas a large number were confined on a Sunday angle for drunkenness. Cauren people are delighted. Jacob Habberte, at the Cottage on the Ciff, soid out his supply by 5 o'clock, and thousands were turned away thirsty. There will be about a dozen complaints against him. Altegether there are eleven saloons reported to have been open. There will be about seventy-five or eighty compaints to-morrow against other places. The liquor deal is consider the day's work an unqualified success, and the temperance men are judiciant. Several who started this morning to do business soon closed up.

LESS WORK AND MORE PAY.

Butchers Getting Ready to Strike-New

Unions-The Brewery Workmen. The Butchers' Workingmen's Union is making ready for a strike. The Executive Committee organized Section No. 2 yesterday at 436 West Thirty-eighth street with eighty memters. Committees were appointed to urge the men employed in shops on the west side to join the movement. Section No. 1 of the union was organized last week at 414 Fifth street with 109 boat, the sooner he can be taken off the book and members, and Jacob Reighardt as President, thrown back into the water the better. Lucky, This will be the central body, to which all This will be the central body, to which all other sections throughout the city will make their reports. The organization of sections is to be continued until all of the butchers' workmen that can be won over are enlisted. There are between 5,000 and 6,000 butchers' workmen in the city. The complaint is of long hours and poor pay, and their intention is to reduce the former and increase the latter. The men have been assured of the support of the slaughter house butchers, who have the same grievances. It is planned to strike when every other means of redress has been exhausted. The central section will hold another meeting at 414 Fifth street on next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clocks.

been exhausted. The central section will hold another meeting at 411 Fifth street on next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

About 200 cigarmalors attended a meeting yesterday at 532 East Fifth street, under the auspices of Cigarmalers' Union 144, for the purpose of strengthening the union. Several speeches were made by the Chairman, John Watter, S. Gombers, Mr. Warderchek, and others, unring the necessity of workmen uniting in order to protect themselves from the encroachments of the bosses. The immediate effect of these speeches was that several new names were added to the membership roll.

Salesmen from furniture and carbet houses met yesterday at 263 Bowery, and effected an organization. The following officers were elected: President Mr. A. W. Skilion: Vice-President, Charles Henry; Secretary, James F. Cullen; Treasurer, John McCormick; Sergeantat-Arms, Chas. Reilly.

The Shoemakers' Union met in Lincoln Hall and passed resolutions to maintain a permanent organization.

The number of striking browery employees and their friends who went to Wendel's Hall, in West Forty-fourth street, to listen to speeches and tak about the strike, was as large as on previous days. Carl Ritter presided. Speeches were made by Frederick Schill, a member of the Executive Committee of the Pianomakers' Union, and John Fotboth, President of the Blacksmiths' and Wheelwrights' Union No. 3.

RECORDS AT BASE BALL.

East and West in the League Games-Vale's Chance for the College Pennant.

The League teams from the West began the last series of their first Eastern tour last week, and, though they had wen a majority of the games in each series played in June, lost all four of the first games of their last series. This was the second time this season that the four clubs of one section defeated the opposing four clubs on the same day, as will be seen by the appended record:

h	WESTERN VICTORIES.
e	May 25—Chicago vs. Providence, at Chicago
d	Totals
	RANTERS VICTORIES.
od e i se	June 17—Boston vs. Chicago, at Hoston
6	Totals

Thus far to date the West leads the East by 79 to 61, a heavy lead to recover. In the playing of the last series the East have the best of it by five victories to two.

In the record of can as won and lost by each

	Examine	Buffito	Chinigo	Capeland	Debott	Praintener.	Trey	Wherester	Games Wist.	Games D'e's	Games Played	Ganes to posts
Boston	*******	001332	8 0 1 8 2	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2500 204	22222	018840 5	04481100	12 17 19 13 14 12 11 15	00000000	ASSESSES.	540 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500

This week will be closed the games of the Buffalo team at Troy, of the Betroits at Providence, of the Clevelands at Worester, and of the Colcagos in Boston. On June 24 the Worcesters at Buffalo, the Providence team at Chicago, the Bostons at Cleveland, and the Troys at Detroit will begin their second Western series.

series.

Only one game remains to be played in the college championship series. The contest has never before been so close or brought so many surprises. It has been the "field against the favorite" all the way through, and Yale's remaining game with Amberst to be played at Amberst as Saturday will settle whether Vala Amherst on Saturday, will settle with Harvard and shall take the pennant, or, with Harvard and Princeton, shall be left with six victories, so that Princeton, shall be left with six victories, so that Princeton will remain to be played off. The

record of the college	cames is no	w as fol	
CLUBS. Valc. Barvard Princeton Brows Bartmouth Ambrest	1	Chames Lent. 3 4 4 6 6	Ph
	-72.1		

. 20 29 Totals The disbandment of the Washington team leaves New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia the only either represented in the eastern championship arena, and quite an old-time rivalry seems to be springing up between them. In the local field, now that the Metropolitans are the local field, now that the Metropolitans are in good playing form again, as they proved on saturday, more play as good as that which marked the May games may be anticipated. This week the Detroits and Buffalos play four games on the Polo grounds with the Metropolitan team. Daly pitching on Tuesday and Neagle on Wednesday.

The Harvard University Crew.

Boston, June 19.-The Harvard University crew will row only tour days more in Cambridge, prepara-tions having to on made to depart for New London on Friday next. The crew, with the exception of Capt. Brande-ges, will start in the forement of that day. Brandense, the chief marshal of the ternor class, will remain in Cambridge to lead the class exercises on that day, and will bridge to lead the Class exercises on that day, and will start for New London in the evening. The crew will take possession of their new quasters at Harvard Point which y Friday will be suitably turnished. The crew will take to New London a Waters paper and a Fearon order eight cared beat. The pury to represent Harvard at New London will be as follows: Bow. Brandersee, 81, Captain; 2 Sawver, 83, 3 Cabot, 83, 4 Hammono, 83, 5 Heider, 85, 6 Hudgens, 84, 7 Chalkant, 83, stroke, Curris, 85, coxwain, Ruchinan, 80, suichture, Warren, 83, and Heichaw, 83, coach, R. C. Watson, 65, treasurer, Stone, 82.

A Monkey Out for an Airing. A small monkey belonging to Mr. E. F. Wilou of 348 Uniou street, Brookiyn, yesterday afternoon Hipped his chain in the back yard of his owner's house, and went scampering along the back yard fences, scat tering cate, frightening maid servants, and attracting general attention. He leaped to the clothes poles, general attention. He leaped to the clothes poles, whirled around, curied his tail over clothes lines, ran along dividing fences, jesped into trees, and disappeared in the thick imase of Virginia creepers overrunning the fence of the Hon. Jacob L Rergen's vard. There he smifled some roses, climbed a peach tree, swing upon its branches, and ran sing the crace arborn the shalow of the art gailery of Mr. W. W. Kenyon. He was chesed back, and after being barked at by a Spitz dog, vanly coazed with crackers by several ladies, and called by the mistres, who used very contearing name to attract him, he was seized by a frightened maid servant with a towel over her hands, and at length field up and punished by his master.

Ten Thousand Pigeons for the State Tourna-

ATOKA, L. T., June 19 .- Our little town was out in force last night, catching and hauling from pone and leading on cars 10,000 live wild pigeons for the use of dorf, the irms not the committee on Grounds and Pipeons, starked on this morning's train in charge of the birds, and will agrive in New York on Thesday eventing. The energy displayed by the Cantain in securing birds thus or year is worthy of innuation by our Western sports then. The car of birds with the car shipped from here last week is an ample supply, and assures the sources of the tournament.

Pishways Wanted in the Oswers.

Oswego, N. Y., June 19.-A petition with many signatures has been forwarded to Canal Superintendent Dutcher, asking him to immediately apply an appropriaion of \$5,000 made by the Legislature of 1880 for con eral salmen in the river in this city below the first dam, above which they cannot now yo. Before the dam were built the Oswego River was one of the best salmon streams in this country, and with fishways, to enable them to go up to the snawming beds, it is believed that it will "come so again.

LEGENDS OF THE LOWER BAY.

Superstitions and Boat Yarns of Fishermen-The Colored Man's Curse and the Lindsay,

with being superstitious. Some of the super-stitions and boat paras of the New York fishermen are peculiar. For instance, it is considered unlucky to take a dog into a boat. If a black cat is taken on board the consequences are said to be frightful. To spill suit on board involves the necessity of burning a match over it. Thursday is a lucky day for fishing, and Friday a very unlucky day. A head wind when coming home. When there is plenty of wind, whistling on board is strictly prohibited; when there is no wind, every fisherman whistles to bring up a breeze. According to tradition, nobody but a fool would fish with a black rod, because it not only loses all the large fish, but brings on storms. In fact, it is a very dangerous thing to take into a boat. Fortunate is the angler who gets hit with a piece of sea weed, a wet sponge, or an old shoe as he leaves the dock, for then he is sure of a splendid day's sport, and he glides away rubbing himself with delight. When a sea robin is taken into a indeed, is the man who can get him off and throw him back before he begins to creak.

indeed, is the man who can get him off and throw him back before he begins to creak. Every crook is a curse, and the curses of sea robins are dreaded.

Among the beat yarns is the legend of the can buoy. No. 15, the nautical winning post of the New York Yacht Club. All fishing beats must pass to windward of it, for fear of the colored man's curse. Some years age a poor colored man, whose boat was swamped, clung to this buoy and called to a passing fishing boat for assistance; but the cru's sportsmen took no notice of him and sailed away. He raised his hand and pronounced a malediction upon the heads of the cowardly fellows who abundoned him to his fate. Then he sank, and his body was never recovered; but the fate of the heartless fishermen was terrible. An avenging steambout crushed them to pieces under her wheel. Almost any fisherman, at the proper time in the evening, when in the requisite condition, can see the ghost of that colored man seated upon the can buoy, busily cursing all the fishing boats that pass by; but, as marine maledictions can never go to windward, all the bears that outwind him are safe.

The legend of the Lindsay has it that at 12 o'clock every night that venerable anchor-devouring, line-snapping, and sinker-collecting hulk rises from her sandy bed and reappears on the surface of the water under full sail. After glitting off, toward the Lightship she returns slowly to the scene of her destruction just before daylight, and gradually sinks again.

One hot night in August a few years ago, the story goes, Capi. Jack and Capi. Mike, two Staten Island sportsmen, sat outside the door of a langer beer naince in Cliffon.

"Let us go down to the Lindsay at daylight in the morning, each the young flood, and strike weakilsh, said Jack.

"Why not go down to the Lindsay at daylight in the morning catch the young flood, and we can get a good night's rost while laying at anchor."

You can't find her in the night; you can't see your landmarks in the dark." observed

anchor."
You can't find her in the night; you can't see your landmarks in the dark," observed

we can get a good night's rest while laying at anchor."

You can't find her in the night; you can't see your landmarks in the dark," observed Capt. Jack.

But Mike provided himself with a very tall bottle of powerful States Island whiskey, got his fishing rod and bait, jumped into his boat, and started off, forgetting to carry any water. There was not a spritsail full of wind; so he took to the white ash good humoredly, pulling along stroke, singing gayly, and storping occasionally to take a pip out of his bottle. He soon reached the Lower Quarantine or Dix Island, which, within portion of the high ground that he could scarcely see on Staten Island, he made use of as a guide to the sunken wreek. When close to the wreek he let go his anchor and gave his little craft the necessary amount of line to swing her into the desired position. Then he began to sing, and took another pail out of his bottle. Soon a flery thirst came upon him, and it was only then that he discovered that he had no water. At first he thought he would puil back to Dix Island and get some water from the watchman, but he remembered that there was yellow fever on the island, and he did not relish the idea of going over to it. He endeavored to quench his thirst with the whiskay until he had drained the last drop from the big bottle. He put himself into a reclining position, but there was nothing to support his head. He gazed upward at what was visible of the moon. It behaved itself well enough for a while, but at last it became eccentric in its movements. It would gradually become quite mistry, and then suddenly drop down into the sea, leaving him in darkness. Then it would jump up again and resume its fan mo une ocean. This if repeated four of five times, and at last it fell to rise no more. Then there came a deep rumbling sound under the water that startied Mike. As the sound increased in volume the old black ribs of the Lindsay began to appear above the surface, and as they rose they were covered by planking that wrapped them like immense serpe boarded the vessel, sonding great showers of spacks all over her. The captain and crew began to wear horns and tails. They enjoyed began to wear horns and tails. They enjoyed the fire. With peals of demoniac laughter they began to play leap frog with each other, while everything was going to smash. Then the seas lest their furid aspect and began to go down. A beautiful caim set in. The horns and tails of the captain and erew disappeared; the masts and spars again rose as the vessel righted and became covered with a full set of snow white sails. A gentic futle precess set in, and with everything drawing the great bark sailed away. But one of the crew was left behind in a yawi boat.

yawi boat.

"Lindsay, ahoy!" he shouted; but no attention was paid to him. The vessel disappeared in a for. Then the man in the yawl boat stood up and looked at Mike, who was horrifled to find that the fellow had horns and cloven feet. He pulled over to Mike and solzed him by the

"Come, get up?" he shouted, "you must

Come, get up!" he shouted, "you must come with me."

Mike was speechless.

"Get up, man; the sun is up already. Lindsay, ahoy!"

Mike chased his eyes in horror. When he opened them again he found Capt. Jack tugging at his cont collar. The sun was up.

"Wake up!" shouted Jack. "I've been trying to shake you up for the past five minutes. Brace up! Lindsay, ahoy! Come on!"

Mike gazed at him with a bewildered look.

"If you remained there much longer," said Jack. I think you would have died. There you were, lying on your back, with your head hanging down over the thwart, and I could hear you shoring when I was at the can buoy. And such snoring! I thought at first it was the noise of the breakers off the creek bar. I hope you had a pleasant night's sleep."

"Thunder, what whiskey that was!" ex-Thunder, what whiskey that was!" ex-claimed Mike, "strong enough to raise the Lindsay. Give me a drink of water. Thanks! I'll never come for a night's lodging here again."

NINTH WARD YOUNG LOAFERS,

One of Them Wantonly Stabs a Man, and

Then the Wife who Defended Him. John Short quarrelled with some young loafers at Greenwich and Charlton streets at 2 c'clock yesterday morning. Then he ran to the steps of his house at 65 Charlton street, and was there overtaken by John Rothcamp, who stabbed him twice in the left side. Mrs. Julia Short was in bed. When she heard her husband cry out, "Julis, I'm stabbed," she hurried out in her night dress, and found him lying on the steps. He told her to help him to the Charles street police station, where his wounds could be dressed. She was leading him along the street when kothcamp came up, setzed Short by the throat, threw him into the gutter, drew a knife, and was about to stab him azain when Mrs. Short interfered, and he stabbed her in the leg. Her screams brought Policeman McCue, and Rothcamp hastiy ran nway. Short was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where his wounds were pronounced very dangerous. Mrs. Short was not seriously injured. Policemen captured Rothcamp, after a brisk chase, on the roof of 109 Charlton street. In the Jefferson Market Police Court he was committed to await the result of Short's injuries. Short was in bed. When she heard her hus-

Mrs. Tilton and her Family,

Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton recently became grandmother, a child having been born to her daughter Florence, who resides in London. The second daughter, Alice, it is said, will be married this summer while her Alice, it is said, will be married this summer while her isther is in Europe. Mrs. Tillon is still diving in the house at 381 Macon, street, Brooklyn, which her heaband's agent reliad for her several years ago. Her mather, Mrs. N. B. Nerse, the son tarroid, who has abandoned a position in a mergantile house, and her youngest son Raiph live with her. Mr. Tillyn has not visited his win fair key years. Mrs. Morse, incently asternished Boocker, by appearing in a par in Plannach Church at the mem-rial services held in connection with Mrs. Syringhas,

Br. Fulier's Pocket Injection, with syringe combi-

SUN, MONDAY, JUNE 20. MR. TALMAGE ON BRIBERY.

THE ALBANY CASE, HE SAYS, A MERE EPISODE IN A DARK HISTORY, Fishermen all over the world are credited

> 'Helicmoths of Political Corruption" which Control the Country-Prophesing a Revo-totion-Two New Nominations for Senators. Before preaching yesterday morning, Mr. Talmage baptized fourteen infants. He aunonnead that after next Sunday he would be alsent on his summer vacation, and that the rious societies of the church in their regalla, church would be closed for about four weeks

Then he took for his text," Fire shall consome the tabernacies of bribery "-Job xv., 34.
"The black chapter," he said, "in English,
Irish, French, and American politics is bribery," and, coming to the bribers investigation at Albany, he said of it: "The whole country has wakened up with

holy horror at the charge that \$1,000 have been offered a legislator for his vote. As though this were something new! As though hundreds of thousands of dollars have not been given in bribery to the Legislatures of this country, and millions of dollars! As though \$975,000 had not been given to our Legislature and State Government by a railway company to of public lands! As though the majority of the Legislatures of the United States through bribery have not gone into a putrefaction whose stench reaches heaven! By all means hunt down that \$2.000. Fut the witnesses on the whose stench reaches heaven! By all means hunt down that \$2.000. Put the witnesses on the gridiron, and broil them until they tell the whole truth. Ferhaps, after a month or two hunting the squirred that stole those hickory nuts, we may have enough rightcous indignation in this country to begin to hunt the lions and the bears and the tigers and the panthers and the bears and the tigers and the panthers and the bears and the igens and the panthers and the bears and the means go on, gentlemen of the Legislature, and investigate the \$2.000! Find out all about them. Do as you have been doing, as you say you have been doing. Hunt wrong all day, and then go down to the Delayan House and play poker and old sledge all night! When I see the Legislature of the State of New York, after years of corruption, going into a narroxysm of surprise at a pairty two thousand dollars given in bribery, it is as though in 1873, when the whole country was bringing lawsuit for six millions of dollars against William M. Tweed, the country had suddenly gone into hysterics at ind discovery that he had stolen a box of steel pens! Oh! Gontlemen of the Legislature, by all means strain at that gnat but do not swallow the came!

"The jobbles of the Legislatures of this

means strain at that gnat but do not swallow the camel.

"The lobbles of the Legislatures of this country centrel the country. They have bound California, putting her in the grip of a great moneyed institution. You remember the bribery in Kanasas involving a United States Senator? Again and again a Congressional district in Connecticut has been bought up, with no more embarrassment than you would buy a box of strawberries. You know which State is called 'The State of Camden and Amboy?' In March of last year members of the Pennsylvania Legislature were convicted of bribery. Then the Court of Pardona excepting two Judges, were immediately willing to liberate the political felons, and the two Judges who relused to submit to the political pressure were reions, and the two Judges who rejused to sub-mit to the political pressure were bluntly told that they were cutting themselves off from political preferment. A Senator of Fernasyivania for many years was in the habit of putting a price upon members of the Legislature, just as a Kentuckian would put a price upon his racehorse—\$2.000 for this in the habit of putting a price upon members of the Legislature, just as a Kentuckian would put a price upon his racehorse—\$2.000 for this man and \$5.000 for that. Raintood companies, which were intended to be the common carriers for the people, and ought to be impartial, by a contract which is only another form of bribery in that case, give especial favoritism to certain companies, to certain firms, and to certain businesses. The Standard Oil Company in eighteen months had paid them in rebates by the trunk companies \$10,151,000, thus disadvantaging all other oil companies. The Standard Oil Company, producing one-fiftieth part of the petroleum, yet controlling all that valuable article and all the light that comes of it, is belting the earth. I am telling truths which hundreds of these men have felt. Merchandles in grain and provision and cattle has, by the favoritiem of the great trunk railroad companies in many of our cities, been placed in the hands of one or two firms where there are a being a price of the period of the companies. cities, been placed in the hands of one or two firms who business are hard pushed. Bribery in so many forms I can only hint at them! How in the same lusiness are hard pushed. Bribery in so many forms I can only hint at them! How much was given by certain city railroad companies to keep their fare from dropping from ten cents to five cents? It is alleged they gave \$300,000. Bribery in this country sometimes means bank bills, sometimes hard cash, sometimes railroad passes. The down trains on Friday evenings from Abbany to Yu. Yu. and from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, and the up trains on Monday inoralings from New York to Albany and from Philadelphia, and the up trains on Monday inoralings from New York to Albany and from Philadelphia, and the up trains on Monday inoralings on the Harrisburg to members of called deadneads. Robotopists ellect inelf bribery sometimes by giving to members of Legislatures who want to speculate in Wall street what are called 'points."

Mr. Taimage contended that the trouble began far back, in the assessment of candidates and bestowal of public trusts as the reward of partisan services. "The machinery," he said. "of bad American politics is made up of about five hundred wheels, and the cogs of these wheels play into a greater wheel, and this great centre wheel has a tire of railroad from, and also a crank on which is the hand of Satan, and he turns the great wheels in the political manufactory."

The system, he continued, fattened the rich

manufactory."

The system, be continued, fattened the rich and impoverished the people. "Revolution ahead!" he shouted. "I pray God it may be penceful revolution and at the ballot box!"

Mr. Talimage enied for a change of candidates. "I nominate" he shouted, "William E. Pedge, Christian philanthropist of New York, and George I. Seney, Christian philanthropist of Stocklyn. I do not know whether they are Conkling men or anti-Conkling men, but I know this: they are anti-rum, anti-ignorance, anti-fraud, anti-

know this: they are anti-rum, anti-ignorance, anti-fraud, anti-viliainy."

Mr. Taimage concluded as follows:

"I tell that bribe taker that he will take his money with him when he dies. God will wranti up in your shroud, or put it into the paim of your hand in the resurrection, and there it will live, not the cool, bright, shining gold as it was on the day when you sold your vote and your moral principle, but there it will be, a hot metal, burning and consuming your hand forever. Or if there be enough of it for a chain, then it will fall from the wrist, clanking the fetters of an eternal captivity. The bribe is an everlasting possession; you take it for time, you take it for eternity."

Hot Weather's Effect on the Land Leaguers There has been a fulling off in attendance at meetings of the Land League branches in this city uring the past month. Many of the organizations desire hat meetings shall be emitted till fall, and others votes that meetings shall be emitted till fall, and others voted to meet monthly instead of workly. The Firth Ward branch met yesterday afternoon at Hudson and beshinsers streets. See ches were made by Meers, McCartiney and Sullivan, Addresses were made by the flev. E. J. O Gorman, assistant paster of St. Rose of Limux charrell, and Mesers Line ? Constant D. Jereminis Coughlin at the meeting of Branch 11 of the Paramel Longhin at the meeting of Branch 11 of the Paramel Longhin at the meeting of Branch 11 of the Paramel Longhin Doneity, W. P. Burr, and M. J. Cestello at the meeting of Branch 2 of the Eighteenth Ward Paramel League.

One Hundred Years Old.

Catherine Haviland died at 215 East Eighty. fourth street on Saturday, agod 100 years and 5 months. She was a native of Long Fland, and had lived stary years in this city. Dr. West gives the cause of her death as old age.

A Bald-Headed Man Buying Drugs. From the Militarities Sun.

There are two mad men in Milwaukee, One is a unit headed man and the other is a druggist. The badi man took a destrey that his hear is a druggist. The badi man took a destrey that his hear is a druggist out, and saked him if he didn't know some mas falling out, and asked him if he didn't know some mas falling out and sake in the would far him, so he wrote out a prescription, which was as follows:

exception, which was a follows:

10 cccs of the world in thin, so he wrote out a certificial of sodium.

10 cc or nur.

20 cc nur.

20 cc

the auth was some he took the bottle to the it filled seal time was another chap, and dilended them timew down a dellar the tim, never mind, we woult charge you lat. The ball man sketch how that was ser said. Why it's only said and water, said is only 2 cents a pound, and the water said is only 2 cents a pound, and the water.

He had Left his Pocketbook at Home. From the Detroit F ee Press.

They were walking on the avenue the other wants when it was yet warm, arrayed in their summer clothes. In the destance shome the light of an or cream saloon, merry inside with the lingle of spoons Augustus, it is so warm."

tis, pet.

't you think, dear, that we could find a conier int on the street."

Inpa we'd better go in the park and get a drink of "The resain first."
"Why would you scream, love?"
"On! because—breause, oh! look, Gus, there's an ice

Tread Angeliane, darling in the paper today, that its scram contained the germ of small pax. That's the tersion I didn't sax you to have some. Let's go and get adds and water. Some seds water for to have some. Let's go and get When American got home she acreamed to may that she'd "have so out with that sings, out, baid heather again."

Ask druccists for it. It clears out rots, mice, roaches, beablast, thes, vormine, insects. 10c.-dat.

CANNONS DURING WORSHIP.

Celebrated Corpus Christl Day. The services at the Roman Catholic Church of All Saints Thornton street, Williamsburgh, were usinged in yesterday morning by the firing of cannon and the pealing of bells. Banners of brilliant hue and richly decorated with silver and gold flashed in the sunlight that streamed through the open casements. Grouped around the banners were valittle girls clad in white holding baskets of rose leaves and tapers, and several of a sisterhood in long, flowing purple robes. The officiating priests, Fathers Arnold, Werle, Dresch, and Eder, wore white robes with designs wrought in green and gold. The firing continued during the celebration of mass, and at the last notes of the Credo the bells rang out again, and the portals awang open to the heavy booming of artillery. To those looking into the church from the

street the mingling of brilliant colors during the general movement a few moments after the doors were thrown open was dazzling. Soon three choir boys, one bearing a large golden crucifix, the others long lighted tapers, appeared in the entrance. A few moments later the children and Sisters and the various societies, preceded by standard bearers, arrayed themselves in the side alses, while the priests and choir boys stood in the cattre of the church. With the first chords of a solemn march on the organ the first chord sof a solemn march on the organ the first chord sof a solemn march on the organ the street, where a large crowd had gathered to witness the unusual ceremony. Whenever part of the procession passed from the sunjuit interior under the arch of the portals the gleam of bright colors and tints was lost for a moment in the shadow; but as the ranks emerged from the entrance their variegated vestments shone with renewed splender. All this while the firing of cannon and the pealing of the belis brokes in upon the sonorous dispason of the organ and the solemn chant of the choir boys.

The procession moved in the following order: First came the bearer of the crucifix and then the choir boys with large tapers. They were followed by four Sisters, who bore a figure of the Virgin seated upon a golden throne and clasping the Christ child. After the sisters came several hundred little girls in white dresses, relieved by blue and red sashes. They as well as the Sisters and societies which followed, marched two by two. The second incoord Sisters proceded a number of girls from twelvetofifteen years old, who were blue over white. These and a number of boys of the same are had recently been confirmed. Then came the chanting choir boys, followed by others swinging censers before a golden canopy, beneath which Father Arnold bors the host. Choir boys and members of the congregation closed the procession.

Near the church is a large square, and the line of march was in this direction. On each side of the square an altur had been erected by the Sisterhood, the St. Bonifacius, St. Joseph, St. Ann, and St. Elizabet doors were thrown open was dazzling. Soon three choir boys, one bearing a large golden

the Staterhood, the St. Bonifaciue, St. Joseph, St. Ann, and St. Elizabeth societies of Ali Saints. Young trees were arranged around the altars, which were decorated with living plants and cut flowers, pictures of the Vigan, Christ child, and patron saints of the societies, numerous crucifixes and tapers, on a background of white cloth. The procession first moved around the entire square, the young girls scattering rosalcaves and flowers before the altars. It then halted for a moment, and, while all uncovered and knelt, the choir sang an old church melody. After this ceremony the procession again moved around the square. It halted when the priests reached the first altar. The ranks broke for the time being, and gathered around the Fathers, who pronounced a short service, during part of which the worshippers again uncovered and knelt. After this service the belis and cannons from the church were heard, and the procession formed again and proceeded to the next altar, where the same rites were performed. These ceremonies were repeated until the entire square had been traversed, and then the procession passed back into the church, and was dismissed after a short service.

All Saints is a German church, and is called

service.

All Saints is a German church, and is called Aller Heiligen by the congregation. The unusual ecremonies yesterfay were the celebration of the festival of Corpus Christi according to the rites performed on that day in Catholic communities throughout Germany. In such the cathedral, and there are thousands of priests of all orders, the procession is a spectacle more magnificent than even the grand military dispisation of the cathedral and the grand military dispisations on the Emperor's birthday. In country districts the altars are erected in the fields and vineyards, and to the traveller sating down the Rhine on Corpus Christi Day nothing is so beautiful as the long processions gleaming through the foliage of the vines. The festival was initiated by Juliana a nun of Liege. In 1230, while looking at the full moon, she saw a gap in it. Afterward, by revalation, she learned that the moon represented inc tailoric Church and the gap the want of a festival to celebrate the consecrated host and the transubstantiation. ervice. All Saints is a German church, and is called

An Old Colored Woman of Newark Into whose

Every year the Queen of the North announces erchand to the reopic of Newark the public observance d for birthday. On Thursday last she issued the follow

M Ra. Jane Johnson.

M Ra. Jane Johnson.

Other of the North.

whice centre for brunday on Saturday mext (18th inst.),
at Millery Park.

All day the Queen sat in state on a half barrel at the lower end of the park, near tentre Market. Her festal robes were a fadest calico dress, a clean white aprop, and a white wasstarment. For a sceptre she wielled a long-handled iron spoon. Beside her stood a small table, spread with a newspaper, and containing stone thins spread with a newspaper, and containing stone thins saucers and leaden spoons. On the back of the table and learning scannet the park fence was a particlosural maseral, burdered with reses and other flowers, which the Queen casled "maganagers," some of the flowers she had cut in the gardens surrounding her nome in the's place, but must of them were bithings breents from believal within sear her in the handsome houses of flight street. The following was traced on the paste-board in rade letters:

owrd in rude letters:

"Take notice all,
Hoth great and small,
Give me a call.
For it is my birthday."

As a reporter approached, the Queen of the North was
lipting her shoon into the freezer under the table to
se ve a chief with a cent's worther tree, evan. With the
ther hand she held an ample umbrella over her snowy
lead. other hand she held an ample umbreaks over her snowy head.

Yes, I so do Queen of de Nort," she said cheerity, want I in Tevents old dis breased day. Fur torty from yeahs I so been out his park, and I so pand \$1,000 feeting lees for sellin. Now I of Jenn a word pay no most, for I's paid unit. I ought to saw hall, market, I've paid so much. Pay quality—no common possem. My father was the Chieftan of America, and his father an mether come from Africal day was since his father an mether come from Africal day was since his father an investigate which day was also discovered to same day when day was also been described in the same when had thing a speek of the west of her speed the Queen had thing a speek of the processor of the processor of the processor of the party with a second of the post of the processor of the past with a second of the post of the processor of the past with a second of the post of the past with a second of the post of the past pay of the past pay of the pay o

A part of Mr. Augustin Daly's library sold in his city last week by the Leavitta, included one note worthy dramatic and literary curiosity, namely, Ire-and's "Original Shakespeare Forceries," which was a ce e property of J. P Kemble. The work was printed "i 706, and was in two parts, one being "An Authentic Account of the Shakesteare Manuscrints." and the other the "Preface to Vortigers, etc.," carefully inlaid to royal iono, and boami in this Rossine star, with broad border at gold on the sides, thil gift hacks, and gift leaves. This work was purchased by J. Sabina Sons for 5155 for customer. It is the arrangement of W. H. Ireland, an contains many manuscript noise by himself and be J. F. Kemble, the fermer throwing much light upon the right broades, controversy, and exposure of the longery. The work constituted one of the most tamons of book hoaxes. The author was not eighteen every old, and had but a moderate acquaintance with literature of any kind, yet his success for a white was complete, and among his dujes were many scholars who that made the literature of the Shakespoarcan period their social study. Mr. Daily's cupy was richly litustrated with many proof enfrancing, and extended by many autographs, including some rare ones.

Our Healthlest Cities.

During 1880 sixty-eight cities of the United ates made weekly death reports to the National Roard Health In its bulletin this spring the Board makes

The Burtal of a Bird.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., June 14.—While strolling through the woods at he guar lake resterday afternoon, I studently known as from threat a resterday afternoon, I studently came across half a dozen thrise of the variety known as brown thrush or mosking hird. They were sill thus working at some adject on the ground, and that manches my introduce that I was upon them, when, with a stroll city, they have of a short distance and perched on the tree sto watch my movements. Having my curronty amount, I went to exactine what I sampled was a next of young lards, when, to my sor part was a next of young lards, when, to my sor passed was a next of young lards, when, to my sor passed was a next of young lards, when, to my sor passed was a next of young lards, when, to my sor passed was a next of young lards, when, to my sor passed was a next of young lards, when, to my sor the last which I thinged about at half been covering it over with leaves, steak lattle thrite of grass, &c., until only its feet stock out, Innignitately the shorts of the Bales in the Wood, oversed with leaves by residues came to my mind, and all secured real as the time when in challoned I read the story and believed it to be true.

Anytons to see what the signs would do, I stepped back of a large tree to a lattle distance and watched them, shows the tride came has been by sime, and contained the work of this time the shead bird. While engaged high the life traits unrown. I do not not be the property of the lattle traits unrown. I do not not be the property of the lattle traits unrown. I do not have the my brown the passed highers to be successful to the lattle traits unrown. I do not have the my thought passed in this heart of the lattle traits unrown. I do not not be the property of the lattle traits unrown. I do not not the lattle traits unrown. I do not not the house of a full heart to the dead lattle was

Wenk Eyes, Sure Lyes, and Inflamed Eyellds, Lye Banam Soul by an arments, reput a Bowery,-Ada. IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET

How the Members of a Williamsburgh Church The constantly increasing facility with which our securities are marketed in Europe is much talked about, and generally used as a powerful buil argument. "We have several markets now, instead of one, ten times as much capital at our command as we used to have two years ago," is often heard. Everybody seems to have realized the pleasant side of the change in our financial position, but nobody seems to be disposed to look at the other side of the medal, and only a few take the trouble of inquiring into the cause of this new state of affairs. Even if they do so they almost invariably arrive at the conclusion that the astonishing growth of our prosperity and the consequent appreciation of our inexhaustible re-sources are at the bottom of this revolution. Europe knows us better trusts in us more implicitly, and is more anxious to invest a portion of her savings in the development of our gigantic enterprises"-this is the long and the short of it, say the representatives of spreadeagleism. "We beat them in everything-in horses, in yachting, in shooting, in walking, We supply them with everything, from handsome wives down to apples and sawdust. They cannot live without us, while we can without them, and, as a matter of course, they have to pay for it," is a sentence which an old and once very popular patriot is daily boring everybody

with, both up town and down town.

There is a great deal of truth in these state-

ments, but they have much less bearing upon

the subjects of stock inflation and stock speculation than is generally supposed. Neither of these began with us, and neither is restricted to our country. Moreover, if Europe has grown to be dependent upon us for articles of first nocessity, we have placed ourselves at the mercy of Europe in a great many of our financial operations. Never before were the money markets of London, Paris, Amsterdam, or Frankfort in a position to injure us so severely as they could now. The Pall Mall Gazettewhich was always the best authority on financial matters, and the fame of which in this respect has not decreased with the change in its proprietorship-has recently published a series of articles on the cosmopolitan character of gambling, which ought to be studied by every person who has any investment or speculative interest at stake in this or any other country. It clearly demonstrates that the alarming speculation of the present moment is universal, and that the unavoidable crash, when it comes, must be universal also. It shows that the movement did not originate in this country, and that it has but very little to do with what we call "our wonderful and unprecedented prosperity."

In the autumn of 1879 the trade of Great Britain showed signs of a revival which surprised its population. The harvest had been bad for several years, the agricultural population was in distress, the importation of wheat and flour increased from 188% pounds per head in 1878 to 228% pounds in 1879, and unusually heavy sums had to be paid for imported food. But the magnitude of Great Britain's agricultural loss proved to be a gain to her manufactures. The countries which supplied her with articles of food began largely to import her manufactured goods, and America added to this an unprecedented demand for iron.

People rising from the depths of despondency went to the other extreme, and began to lose their heads with excitement, and as prices went up, many who had never seen from or copper ove or "nigs" and "inguts" in their lives hook to busing for the rise like the most experienced traders. Prices rose sharply, and for a few months all went well. Everybedy made money and dream of making more. Where modes thousands had been resi-

As a matter of course, at the first sign of a revival in trade, speculators on the London Stock Exchange began to buy for a rise, and thus originated the astounding movement which spread itself over the stock exchanges of all the great countries. Trade has considerably sobered since, but a great deal of money was made and had to be invested. This sustained the extreme advance in all sorts of securities, and thus produced the apparently anomalous state of affairs which is to be seen everywherear offer singulation of locitimate trade, and at the same time an uncontrollable stock gambling

The telegraph has made stock dealing a thoroughly cosmopolitan business, with London as its great centre. The surplus capital of the whole world becomes in this way available at any given spot for the object of sustaining prices. On both sides of the ocean all the bank ing institutions, not to speak of the individual speculative bankers, are interested in the infenal game and have to help sustain it.

Although no one can predict when the reaction and crash will come, there cannot be a doubt that all things how tend toward this coinclusion. Week by week and month by month the shindbur grows more strained. The speculators have weekeld the mark, and run might The speculators have everyfied the mass, and run might have everyfied many of them before an everyfield the have everyfield they can said burrow. They pick as stocks when accountants on their mans; in the safes of their banks in the safes of their banks is, who are to all appearances still induced their banks in the safes of their banks is, who are to all appearances still induced the highest with despited them 12, 2, 3, or will be a provide the personal times to be the safe and their maner than they could eat in the discount market. Nothing better can allowed the man for in which under this policy bankets than the man for in which under this policy bankets looks to stock operators keep aweing. As settling days came from the money market becomes folgety and rules saffingent. Last action they for instance as several world of \$2.0.0.0.0 to the one for more substitution that is way back to the bank again, only it to again whilly raced after at the succeeding second. money finds its way hack to the bank again, only to be again whilly raced after at the succeeding second. Every week appears to see in hereas the difficulties of the crystwick appears to see in the character of a virtual reactive state of the character of a virtual reactive state of the character of a virtual reactive state of the character of a virtual reactive from the field. With each recurring Stock for charge action in the seed. With each recurring Stock for charge action in the seed. With each recurring Stock for charge action in the seed amount of stock food for the rise at induced process of horrowed images. No help can be expected from abroad should this state of things developint a crists. The French market, where at present the composition parasitical finant are at the world principally congregate, has for a long time been in a strained condition, and has had lift sheer want of means to transfer part of its speculative account to found in increasing present for the world principally congregate, has for a long time been in strained condition, and has had lift sheer want of means to transfer part of its speculative account to found in forcessor pressure there and no other monetary centre in Burgon is of much as a survey whether to traw manny at any time, least of and not be the second of the monetary centre in the special point of the character of magnitude. One has but to look sample over a world markets in this way in order to see what a critical pow thin we are in. Come it soon or come it and, when the next financial collapse occurs we venture to think it will prove one of the most notated the world have ever seen.

How far this estimate of the "settling day" influences is correct can be seen from the fact that on the last two occasions we had a heavy drop of the whole list, the European demand for our stock ceased, and large blocks of our securities were returned. But as "settling day "comes only once in a fortnight in London, our bull speculators get up some story of "per-fect barmony between the trunk lines," of magnificent prospects of crops," of unprecedented accord between the leading bull operators, and the market recovers. The fact, however, that the borrowing resources of European speculators are almost entirely exhausted clearly indicates that the day is not far off when they will begin to return to us our securities en masse out of sheer inability to carry them. and no amount of encouragement on the part of the "syndicate of truthtellers" will then be able to sustain prices. What will then become of the "paper profits" of our investors as well as stock gamblers, who are now calling a traiter and a liar any man who dares to point out the fact that the situation is a very critical one in-RIGOLO.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATEREALMANAO-THE DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 28 Sun sets..... 7 34 Moon rises. 12 20 minu warms—this nay.

Sanity Hook... 2 08 Gov. Island... 2 40 Hell Gate.... 4 35 Arrived-Sunpar, June 19.

Arrived Sundar, June 19,
Sa Suswia, Francell, Hamburg Jone 5,
Sa Suswia, Francell, Hamburg Jone 5,
Sa Suswia, Francell, Hamburg Jone 5,
Sa Januarie, Mallett, West Fulnt,
Sa Albemarie, Mallett, West Fulnt,
Sa Albemarie, Mallett, West Fulnt,
Sa June, Hukhes, Savania June 2,
Sa June, Hukhes, Savania June 2,
Sa June, Hukhes, Savania June 2,
Bark Norden, Nuclean, Super Town,
Bark Cards, Rassell, Francisco,
Hark Cards, Rassell, Francisco,
Hark Kennar, Downing, Ruchus Arres,
Hara John Nicholson, Campiest, Hong Kong,
Sallen Ficor Forming Form,
Sa Bothmis, from Queenstown, for New York,
Sa Abyssina, from Queenstown, for New York,
Sa Abyssina, from Queenstown, for New York,

KILLED BY A FURIOUS HORSE

TWO GROOMS ASSAILED WITH HOOFS AND TEETH BY THE BEAST,

A Petted Kentucky Gelding Turns Suddenly and Frenziedly Upon his Human Friends
-One Victim Dead and the Other Dying.

Mr. Thomas F. Ryan of 236 West Fiftyfifth street bought a handsome six-year-old sorrel gelding of Mr. Railey the horse dealer. about six weeks ago, and soon afterward placed him in the private stables of Joseph Merklen's Contral Park Riding Academy, in Seventh avenue, at Fifty-eighth street. The beast came from Kentucky, and Mr. Ryan bought him for \$700 for his personal use as a riding horse. He was always gentle and kind, and Mr. Ryan's wife and children were in the habit of visiting him in his stall to pet him and feed him apples and sugar. The spirited anima acknowledged their attentions gratefully by rubbing his nose on the shoulders of his friends. Mr. Ryan rode him every day in the Park, and found him uniformly decile, while his groom, James Murray, who lived in Mr. Ryan's house, was devotedly attached to the

horse as to a pet.

The horse formerly had a stall in a part of the stable fronting on Seventh avenue, but on Friday he was moved to another stall just back of the ring of the riding academy. This, Mr. Ryan says, was contrary to his orders, and was done during the absence of his own groom and by direction of one of the riding masters of the academy. Richard Johnson, a colored groom, who had been in Mr. Merkien's employ for two years, entered this stall about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening to feed him, or for some other reason unknown. A terrific kicking was heard by the other grooms in the stable. They ran to the stall, to find Johnson lying unconscious on the floor, the sides of the stall torn and covered with blood, and the horse, with glaring eyes and frightened look, jumping upon the body and pawing with his fore feet. The man's hat he had seized and torn to shreak with his teeth. As the grooms approached, the furious animal crouched in terror in the corner of his stall, and glared upon the disfigured body at his feet. Johnson was removed to Roesevelt Hospital, and at midnight died of a compound compressed fracture of the skuil.

The horse had been newly shod on Saturday morning, and during that operation had been perfectly tractable.

Johnson leaves a young widow and two children at 141 were Thirtieth street. Mr. Ryanders. by direction of one of the riding masters of the

Johnson leaves a young widow and two children at 141 West Thirtieth street. Mr. Ryan, when he heard of the tragedy yesterday, said he would pay all the expenses of the funeral, and started with \$25 a subscription for the benefit of the widow. This was added to by Mr. Marklen's customers, and amounted to nearly \$100 last night.

After Samples with the contraction of the co

the widow. This was added to by Mr. Marklen's customers, and amounted to nearly \$100
inst night.

After Saturday night's tragedy the horse was
fed and watered over the head of the adjoining
stail, and Mr. Merklen directed that no one
should enter the stail. Mr. Ryan's own groom,
James Murray, went to the staile to care for the
horse in the morning and to take him to Long
Branch, whither Mr. Hyan had sent his family,
and intended to follow with his saddle horse.
Murray was warned against entering the stail,
and was told of Johnson's fate. He would not
heed at all the intimation that the horse was
vicious, and started for the stail, followed by a
group of stablemen at asafe distance. Murray
entered the stail without molestation and went
to the horse's head. In an instant, and without
any warning, the frenzied animal struck him
down with a kick from his hind foot, and then,
with frightful energy, jumped upon the prostrate man and with his fore feet trampled his
head. The stablemen at hand, who had feared
just such an attack, quickly drew Murray out
of the stail, the frantic horse meantime kicking
and jumping upon the man with his fore feet.
Murray was taken to Boosevelt Hospital, where
he was found to have a compound fracture of
the skull, almost certain to result in death.

The horse was secured by a noose passed
over his head from the next stail, and bound by
ropes held on opposite sides of him. Mr.
Ryan was sent for, and he summoned Dr.
House, the veterinary surgeon. The horse,
firmly secured, was backed out of his stail and
ed into the street, and Dr. House ich him behind his wagon to a private stable in Fiftieth
street. Since he has been there he has been
quiet, but his eyes stare wildly and he appears
to be much excited.

Mr. Ryan said that the cause of the sudden
frenzy which had seized his horse was a mystery to him and the horsemen who knew the

Mr. Ryan said that the cause of the sudden frenzy which had seized his horse was a mystery to him and the horsemen who knew the circumstances. The animal, so far as he knew, had never before shown the least disposition to viciousness. He had asked Dr. House to determine the trouble, even if it should prove necessary to kill the horse for a post-mortem examination of his brain. The groom Murray, he said, had come to him from Mr. L'astus Corning with a letter, and was thoroughly trust-worthy, and capable.

Corning with a letter, and was thoroughly trust-worthy and capable.

Dr. House said last evening that the horse was still too much excited to be properly ex-amined. He thought that an abscess might have formed over the brain to produce the sudden wildness and fronzy by which the animal had been overcome. The only previous intimation of any distemper in the horse was on Saturday informing when he caught the trousers leg of one of the attendant grooms between his teeth and tore it down nearly the whole length.

A Stupid Joke.

From the New Haven Pulledim A bottle recently found on Long Island shore A social recently found on Long, Island Shore outsined a paner purporting to be from a man including insmediate suicide, which asked the finder to said it to the writers wise. Mrs. Manning of 333 Congress freet, New Haven. The bottling of the paper seems to axe been a tractical toke, for the pretended writer is live and well, and read of the finding with surprise.

MARRIED.

BEER-CURTIS June 15, by the Rev. D. Brainard bay, William Beer, Jr., of New York, to Mamie Louise York city to Cornella Dowling, Jamelity of Joseph R. Richards, Eeq. of West Pour Davis - Art Joseph R. Davis - STERMAN - Art the Windsor Inn, June 18, by the Rev Sannel Jackson, George W. Davis to Frankle R. Sanchiser Bruns W. Sherman.

Sherman, St. Hardson, J. L. Land B. Connella of the Progress Gab Rooms, or the leve Dr. Huebsch, Otto Horwitz to Berlin. Risks, both of this city.

18AACS-BENSE, June 18, by the Rev. J. A. M.
Isayman, Miss Fanny Bensel to Frank B. Isancs, both of

DIED.

CALLAHAN -June 18, Catharine Callahan, aged 55

CALLAHAN—June 18, Catharine Callahan, aged 55 years.

Funeral will take place from her laste residence, 2 Navy st., Broavin, Monday, June 20, at 2 P. M. Friends are invited to attend. Monday, June 20, at 2 P. M. Friends are invited to attend. DAY.—On Sunday, June 10, Mrs. Ida Day, aced 70.

Emeral services will be held at her late residence, 85th st., near 11th sv., on Tuesday, June 21, at 3 ociock, GREENE—On June 18. Susan Moody, beloved wife of deorge Soars tirecte, Jr., and daughter of the Hon. James Dana of Boston.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the inneral at the Church of the Aniuncation, 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Mooley, June 20, at 10 oclock A. M. Interment at Woodhawi.

HOLMES—Suddenly, on June 17, Capt. John W. Hollahas—Suddenly, on June 17, Capt. John W. Hollahas—Suddenly, on June 17, Capt. John W. Hollahas, and the strength of the South o of Neill -At Youkers, May 30, Allos O'Neil, aged 103 years.
SEPH.—In Chicago, June 17 Joseph E. Smith, a well-known in wear of that city, agod 40 years.

swifth -in Chicago, June 17 Joseph E. Smith, a well-known inwers of that city, aged 40 years.
TUCKER -00 Sunday, June 10, at his residence, 19 East 57th st. George W. Tucker.
Notice of interacthereaster.
Wakith -Sundamiy, on June 18. Ellen Ward, wife of Rudert Ward, in the 47th year of her age.
Funeral will take place at her late re-blence, 55 21 ay., on Tucklay, the 21st first, at 2 octobe P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Special Hotices. GREAT HORSE MEDICINE.

OREAT HORSE MEDICINE.

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COURSE, Hale Bound of Value of Appetite. Worms, Rotz, Course, Hale Bound of Value Fine Coli, and Cicalise the Urine: 25 celus per box value CALLENDERS.

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Is 25 and 50 cents per boxle, the Horse, 60 cents. Solid by the druggists and asoldiers. Departs 42 Marray at GNE Tiltol SAND CENTIFICATES from PROMINENT HORSEMEN can be seen at the depot.

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